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THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

SENATORS COME TO AN AGREEMENT ON SUGAR DUTY.

An Amendment to the Senate Finance Committee's Schedule Adopted—Other Matters in Dispute Not Settled—The Hawaiian Treaty Brought Up But Not Settled—All Republican Senators to Be Bound by the Decision of the Caucus.

Washington, June 8.—The republican caucus today was well attended, nearly every republican senator in the city being present. Great interest was manifested in the caucus because it was known that an effort was to be made to secure a new sugar schedule, and one which all republican senators could support. Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, was present and after the caucus adjourned said it was very successful, and that he felt that the republicans were going to stand together on all schedules of the bill and that an agreement would be reached where differences of opinion existed.

Almost the entire time of the caucus was devoted to consideration of the sugar schedule; other features where there are differences were not reached.

No agreement was reached in regard to the Hawaiian treaty and the committee is expected to reach some amendments that will not leave the matter in any uncertain condition or abrogate the existing reciprocity provisions of the treaty.

An important feature of the caucus was the determination to stand together as a party, which insures favorable action on all contested schedules and the passage of a bill approved by the majority. This determination was reached upon a suggestion made by Senator Thurston. The suggestion led to the most interesting incident of the caucus, there had been several references to the meeting as a "conference." Senator Thurston objected to this designation, saying that conferences never bound any one, and that he wanted it definitely understood whether this meeting was to be binding or a friendly chat with further results, for if it was not to bind all senators on all schedules he would not agree to abide by the decision upon the sugar question.

This speech was met with a hearty approval and united effort on all the features of the bill. He referred to the apparent division at present among the senate and said it was high time that a perfect understanding was reached.

Senator Thurston then put his suggestion in the shape of a motion to the effect that the agreement of the caucus should be binding upon all republican senators, and it was carried by a large majority.

The main propositions on the sugar schedule were those fixing the rate of refined sugar. There were three proposals. The first adopted was fixing the rate at 1.35 cents per pound in place of 1.55 as fixed by the house was suggested by Senator Aldrich and Senator Wellington.

The last two amendments were voted down viva voce. The Spooner amendment accepted by an almost unanimous vote.

There was no special effort to retain the amendments originally offered by the senate finance committee and no proposition was made to that effect by anyone. Senator Aldrich expressed the opinion that the schedule as prepared by their committee was equitable, and that its passage would be a misfortune. Senator Aldrich, who is generally credited with the authorship of the finance committee provisions, had been expected to stand out stoutly in defense of the schedule, but he did not do so. He said that his interest in the success of tariff revision as a whole was superior to his interest in any particular schedule, and that he had no pride in the rates fixed by the committee, and that notwithstanding his conviction that the committee rates were equitable and in the line of the republican policy, he was willing to subordinate his judgment to that of the majority.

The announcement was received with demonstrations of approval. Speeches were made by almost all the senators present. Senator Hoar made a vigorous plea for unity of action, but said the sugar schedule should be definitely agreed upon at this time and put in such shape as to terminate the unfriendly criticism that had been directed at it.

Senator Frye asked the caucus to consider the necessity of protecting the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty and making a speech in that behalf. This occurred early in the proceedings and the Hawaiian question was apparently lost sight of, but the subsequent discussion of the main features of the schedule.

The caucus was compelled to adjourn at noon when the senate met. It was unable to take up any other question. Indeed, senators generally were of the opinion that with the Hawaiian question undisposed of, the sugar question was not finally settled, but there was no agreement for a future caucus.

The text of the new sugar schedule is as follows:

"Sugars not above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice, molasses, concentrated molasses, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 5 degrees, 1 cent per pound and form every five hundredths of a cent per pound; the polariscope test, three one hundredths of one cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugar above No. 16, Dutch standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, one cent per pound; five one hundredths of one cent per pound; molasses testing above forty degrees and not above 56 degrees, 3 cents per gallon; testing 56 degrees and above, 6 cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar as the case may be, according to polariscope tests. Sugars, tank bottoms, syrups, cane juice, or beet juice, molasses, concentrated molasses and concrete and concentrated molasses, the product of any country which pays directly or indirectly, a bounty on the export thereof, whether imported directly, and in condition as exported therefrom, or otherwise, shall pay in addition to the foregoing rates, a duty equal to such bounty, or so much thereof as may be necessary to equalize the duty on such country upon such exported article, or upon the beet or cane from which it was produced.

A new paragraph is added reading as follows: "That the duty on molasses, clayed, jaggery and other sugars testing not above 87 degrees by the polariscope shall be one-tenth of one cent per pound less than those imposed by the preceding paragraph on the corresponding tests of sugar."

A Fatal Street Duel.
Jonestown, Miss., June 8.—Ex-Mayor G. B. Mosley, a banker of this city, was shot and killed today by Mayor G. W. Wise, in the street, in front of the latter's office. Wise is in custody. A small law suit in which Mosley was interested was tried before the mayor last week and the decision of the latter displeased Mosley. The ill feeling had been growing since, culminating in today's shooting. Both men had fire arms and opinions differ as to which first made a threatening movement.

THE SHERIFFS' CONVENTION

To be Held at Morehead August 1st—Judge Purnell Soon to Appoint the Clerks of Court and Commissioners.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 8.—State Treasurer Worth and Auditor Ayer decide that the sheriffs' convention at Morehead City shall be held August 1st and that all registers of deeds, county commissioners and ex-sheriffs shall be invited to attend, as well as all other persons concerned in listing and collecting of taxes.

The governor commissions Robert S. Young, of Concord, assistant surgeon general.

At the Agricultural and Mechanical college this evening President Crawford of the noted Williamson Technical college, of Philadelphia, delivered the annual address.

The governor appoints Julian S. Carr a delegate to the international gold mining convention at Denver.

Judge Purnell returned from Washington today and will in a day or two announce the appointment of six clerks of court and twenty commissioners. He takes no action at present as to appointment of a clerk at Raleigh. He leaves Thursday for Asheville.

Press and Medical Associations in Session.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 8.—The forty-fourth annual session of the medical society of North Carolina met in the Teachers' Assembly building here at 9:30 o'clock today and was called to order by the president Dr. P. L. Murphy, of Morganton. The address of welcome was delivered by Mr. W. L. Arendell, after which the society adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m. Many more physicians arrived tonight.

The North Carolina Press Association meets here tomorrow the 9th. Many members of which came in tonight.

Explosion in a Fire Works Factory.

Chicago, June 8.—A match, carelessly dropped by one of the workmen in the fireworks factory of M. Shure, at the corner of West VanBuren and Halstead streets, caused a terrific explosion a few minutes after 6 o'clock tonight.

It was shortly after the closing time of the factory and many of the workmen had gone home, otherwise the loss of life must have been very heavy. As it was, a number of the employees were badly hurt and the flying rockets and candles struck several people who were passing on street cars and on the sidewalks.

The force of the explosion was so great that nearly all the windows in the block were shattered and the Shure building, which is a four-story structure, was badly damaged. Immediately following the explosion the building was ablaze from cellar to roof and the fire department had a desperate struggle before it succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The building, which was entirely destroyed by the fire, however, and such portions of the large stock of fire works as had not been scattered throughout the neighborhood by the explosion were destroyed, causing a heavy loss to Shure.

The explosion caused a wild panic in that portion of the city for a time. It happened when the street was crowded with people going to their homes and the street cars which pass the front of the building every minute were packed with passengers. The flying missiles from the factory struck a number of people on the cars and one man who was gazing into a store window fully 400 feet distant, had his attention attracted to other matters by a ricket which hit him squarely in the back. He fell to the sidewalk unconscious and was carried to the hospital before he was able to give his name. The majority of those injured have received but trifling hurts and will be around within a day or two. The loss to the building and contents is estimated at \$60,000.

The Insurgents in Cuba.

Havana, via Key West, Fla., June 8.—After months passed in compiling data, which is confirmed by competent, well informed, impartial parties, the corresponding editor of the Associated Press is able to announce that in the country comprised between Cape San Antonio, Pinar del Rio, and the southern military line, the province of Puerto Principe, there are 8,000 insurgents, well armed with rifles and sub-divided into small bands. The latter live during the best part of the year in the woods and mountains. Besides these bands there are many thousands of Cuban natives in the insurgent camps who are either unarmed or only armed with machetes. In the "concentrated" towns there are only small numbers of men, the greater part of the inhabitants being women and children.

A certain amount of dissatisfaction is felt among some of the battalions of the regular troops on account of the paper money question, but no trouble has occurred, and it is believed Captain Weyler will shortly settle the monetary question. In the meanwhile the financial question is becoming more depressing.

While Captain General Weyler was at Pinaras recently the insurgents attacked the town of La Quinta during the night. The insurgents were repulsed with slight losses on both sides.

The merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla is literally written in blood. It is traced in the vital fluid of millions of the human race. Its positive medicinal merit.

And curative power is written upon the hearts, and graven upon the minds of thousands of people whom it has cured and given good health.

When there seemed nothing before them but darkness and despair. It cures all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood by its intrinsic merit as The One True Blood Purifier.

Treaty of Commerce With Spain

Madrid, June 9.—El Heraldico announces this morning that negotiations for a treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States have reached an advanced stage.

NO CHANGE ANTICIPATED

IN THE FACULTY OF THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Dr. McGeachy Leaves the Raleigh Insane Asylum—A Thirteen Foot Shark Sent to the State Museum—A Big Sunday School Excursion—The Southern Railway's Demand Against the Penitentiary—Changes to be Made in Public Printing Contract.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., June 8.

The executive committee of the trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical college met here today. The chairman of the board, J. C. L. Harris, was asked what truth there was in the rumors of changes in the faculty. He replied: "Not a single application for a professor's place has been handed to me. I have not the least idea any changes will be made. Professor Wheatley, of High Point, and Professor Graham, of Ridgeway, say that if President Holliday is to retire they desire that position. There is no idea of retiring President Holliday."

Dr. McGeachy, who has for two years been second assistant physician at the insane asylum here, left this morning for Atlanta and will make that city his home. He has for two months been in charge of the female patients. Dr. Davis, the new first assistant, taking charge of the males.

A hammer-headed shark, thirteen feet in length, caught in one of the great nets at Cape Lookout, is the latest arrival at the state museum.

Two special trains on the Southern railway left at 6 o'clock this morning for Richmond, carrying over 1,200 persons, members of the Sunday school of the Baptist tabernacle, of which N. B. Broughton is superintendent.

The county of Stanley issued \$100,000 in bonds in aid of the Yadkin railway. It now asks the court to declare the bond null and void, and claims that the railway has failed to comply with its contract.

Governor Russell is invited to attend at Chicago July 22nd, the unveiling of the statue of General John A. Logan. The president and cabinet will attend.

New floors are being put in the capitol. They will be of tile. Wooden floors quickly decay in this building. There is no basement, strange to say, and the floors are very near the ground.

The claim of the Southern railway that as the lessee of the North Carolina railway it owns three tracts of land now occupied by the penitentiary here, is apt to go before the supreme court. The land was graded by convicts for a distance of over 800 feet on the front. The high stockade is very near the tract.

The present officials of the agricultural department are completing arrangements for turning over to their populist-republican successors next Wednesday morning. It is the last of all the departments to pass from under the present administration.

Many lawyers from here are at Asheville to attend the hearings of the North Carolina and Atlantic and the North Carolina railway cases before Judge Simonton.

Mr. A. P. C. Bryan, the veteran agent of the Southern Express Company here, is critically sick.

It is intimated that the state board of public printing proposes to make a number of changes in contracts. It meets this week.

The Master Car Builders in Session.

Newport News, Va., June 8.—The annual meeting of the Master Car Builders Association of America convened today at the Chamberlain hotel at Old Point Comfort. About 1,200 delegates, representing all parts of the United States and Canada were present.

President S. A. Crane, of New York, presided, and Rev. W. F. Shepard made the opening prayer. Colonel Royal T. Frank, commandant at Fort Monroe, formally welcomed the visitors to Old Point.

The principal event of the day was the address by Charles T. O'Ferrall, who said that railroads, the greatest civilizers a country could possibly have. The governor quoted statistics to show that, taking the builders of railroads as a whole, more money had been lost than made by the United States railroads.

The governor said, drew the biggest share of the profits.

At 4 o'clock his excellency received the ladies in the Red room.

Only routine business was transacted today. The convention will last ten days.

The Presbyterian Board of Missions

Nashville, Tenn., June 9.—Yesterday the board of missions of the Presbyterian Church, South, met and elected officers as follows: Rev. R. C. Reed, chairman; Rev. Angus McDonald and W. H. Raymond, vice chairmen; Rev. R. S. Chester, secretary; E. R. Knard, treasurer; Rev. D. H. Rankin, editor of The Missionary. Miss Meru Dupe, of North Carolina, was appointed missionary to Brazil; Miss Edith Houston was appointed missionary to Mexico; and Rev. H. W. Myers, of Virginia, appointed missionary to an unnamed field. The secretary, Rev. R. C. Chester, was ordered to arrange for a visit to the mission fields in China, Japan and Korea, during the present year. He will sail about August 1st.

A letter from King Leopold, of Belgium, in reference to missions in Congo, was read and in answer expressing thanks was prepared and mailed.

The Press Convention.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 9.—The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Press Association met today. The attendance is large. The historian of the association Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of The Recorder, read a brief history of the association. He paid a glowing tribute to the late W. W. McDiarmid.

ACTIVE CUBAN POLICY.

Republican Senators Predicting This on the Part of the Administration—Mr. Calhoun Has a Conference With the President.

Washington, June 8.—W. J. Calhoun, of Illinois, the special courier sent to Cuba by President McKinley, arrived from New York this afternoon at 4 o'clock. He went immediately to the state department where Judge Day, the assistant secretary of state, was waiting, and together they proceeded to the White house. They were shown into the cabinet room where President McKinley and Judge Day listened to Mr. Calhoun's description of the situation in the war-ridden island and to the conclusions reached by him. Judge Day declined to be interviewed tonight on the subject of the conference, further than to say it was very interesting. Mr. Calhoun likewise preferred not to talk of the interview further than to say he had reported to the president what he had seen and heard.

Mr. Calhoun has an appointment to meet the president in the morning, when he will again report on the situation. Mr. Calhoun will not go to Nashville with the president, as had been thought would be done, but will leave for his home in Illinois tomorrow, and on the way will visit here after the president returns from Nashville.

The report of Consul General Lee on the rebellion in Cuba, which the secretary of state said tonight had not been received by the state department. The report, however, is in the city, having been brought here by Mr. Fishback, the secretary who accompanied Mr. Calhoun to Cuba. Mr. Calhoun expressed great surprise at the publication of what he had said to the consul general's office in the regular official way and delivered to Mr. Fishback, who brought it to New York and to Washington.

Mr. Calhoun talked with less freedom than characterized his interviews while in New York. He complained that some of these had been exaggerated and had made him say what he had not uttered. The commissioner carefully refrained from expressing any opinion as to the probable policy of the president in acting on the Cuban question, declaring that he had been to the island simply to learn facts and to report what he had seen and heard.

If he has formed any opinion regarding the Ruiz case, Mr. Calhoun politely declined to state what it was. On the prospect of the continuation of the war, the condition of the suffering Americans, and General Lee's firm attitude as an American representative, Mr. Calhoun said he had no opinion to those he used in his published interview.

There was a revival of Cuban talk about the senate today, the subject of the return of Mr. Calhoun. The republican senators, some of them members of the foreign relations committee say there is no doubt but that the president will take action as soon as Mr. Calhoun's report is received. No definite information was given concerning the attitude of the senate, but the impression of the senators from such reports as they heard, was that there was a strong feeling in the senate against the policy and the adoption of a definite line of action with a view of endeavoring to secure a settlement of the present unfortunate state of affairs in Cuba.

Trial of the Tobacco Trust People Begun.

New York, June 8.—The trial of the case against the officers and directors of the American Tobacco Company who were indicted fifteen months ago for conspiracy, began in the court of general sessions today before Judge Fitzgerald. The ten defendants in the case are James B. Duke, president; William H. Butler, vice president; Josiah Browne, secretary; Charles G. Emery, treasurer; and William A. Marburg, Lewis Ginter, George A. Smith, W. G. Garret, Benjamin F. Duke and George W. Watts, directors.

Josiah Browne was the only defendant in court. The others are scattered all over the world, but the case can go on without them, as the offense is only a misdemeanor, and their presence is not required.

Papers on behalf of the defendants not present were filed giving Mr. Choate power of attorney to represent them. They pleaded not guilty.

The work of choosing a jury was then begun and a court adjourned until the day four men were in the jury box.

To Appeal in the Three Friends Case.

Washington, June 8.—The United States will take an appeal from the decision of Judge Locke yesterday in the case of the suspected filibuster Three Friends. As soon as the decision was announced the United States attorney, who had charge of the prosecution, telegraphed the facts to the department recommending an appeal and asking instructions. The department at once directed that an appeal be taken to the United States court of appeals at New Orleans, where, it is expected the case will be tried at an early date.

Japan's Demand on Hawaii

San Francisco, June 9.—Advices have just been received from Honolulu by steamship Australia, to the effect that Minister Shimamura, has changed his attitude to some extent since his arrival from the Hawaiian capital. After the departure of the steamship Peru several conferences were held between Ministers Cooper and Shimamura, with the result that the Japanese representative made proposals of a much more reasonable nature than those he first offered. Originally Japan demanded indemnity for the total number of immigrants turned away from the islands. Now, however, it is understood that she is willing to accept damages in cases where the immigrant was illegally rejected. This proposition, the Hawaiian government will accept. The original was for \$250,000 for each man refused landing.

The Hawaiian government admits that among the thousand or more immigrants a few errors may have been made, and if any such appear upon a thorough investigation, expresses its readiness to pay for such mistakes.

Reported Sinking of Two Vessels Denied.

Swansea, Wales, June 9.—A French schooner which has just arrived here, reports that through the haze she saw two vessels collide off the Lizard with tremendous impact. Both vessels sank and all on board, according to the crew of the schooner, were drowned. The schooner further reports that the vessels sank so quickly that she had no time to go to their assistance.

London, June 9.—The agent of Lloyd's at Swansea telegraphs that the story told by the crew of the French schooner, as given in the foregoing dispatch, is untrue and originated in the schooner picking up a row boat having no name upon it.

FEDERAL COMMISSIONERS.

JUDGE PURNELL APPOINTS THE TWENTY COMMISSIONERS.

Tar River Mills Incorporated—An Accident to Secretary Thompson—The Maple Louse Found in Raleigh—Populists Decline to Talk Politics—Public Printing Contracts to be Made Next Week—To Raise Money for St. Mary's School.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel, Raleigh, N. C., June 9.

The state today granted a charter to the Tar River Mills, of Edgecombe county, of which J. J. Barnhill, W. J. McDiarmid and J. A. Moore are the incorporators.

Governor Russell was present at the commencement exercises at the Agricultural and Mechanical college here today, but had to abandon his proposed visit to Trinity college this evening. Mrs. Russell and Private Secretary Alexander left this afternoon for Trinity College.

Judge Thomas C. Fuller, of the United States land court, arrived from Santa Fe, New Mexico, this morning. He says the weather there, as here, is unusually cool, and that the crop prospects in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico are made, by reason of the rains, the finest in many years.

A large addition to the Pearl cotton mills at Durham was begun today.

The month of May was 2 degrees cooler than the average here and six degrees cooler than May, 1896. The rainfall was 2.85 inches; only about half the average.

The officers of the State Farmers' Alliance are making the most strenuous efforts to increase its strength. It is decided by the public printing board not to meet until next week and then to decide upon the giving of contracts.

A large addition to the Pearl cotton mills at Durham was begun today.

The pension list shows that of state pensioners there are only one widow and two soldiers in Camden county and only one soldier and no widows in Dare.

Judge Purnell, of the United States district court, appoints the following United States commissioners: John E. Bryan, Monroe; Carson Johnson, Pittsboro; E. P. Powers, Fayetteville; H. R. Register, Whiteville; J. W. Brown, Oxford; J. B. Holland, Dunn; W. B. Williams, Or. Albert I. Lewis, Beaufort; Carthage; P. H. Massey, Smithfield; Hugh Humphrey, Goldsboro; B. F. Bullock, Franklinton; J. D. Grimsley, Snow Hill; B. F. McLean, Maxton; M. R. Culpepper, Elizabeth City; R. S. White, Elizabethtown; R. H. Bunting, Wilmington; John D. W. Barrett, John Nichols, Raleigh; D. C. Mangum, Durham; T. W. Dewey, New Bern.

At the commencement exercises at the Agricultural and Mechanical college here today nineteen graduated. The term was a most successful one, the attendance being the largest in the history of the college. The reception was held this evening.

Graham Clark won highest honor in mechanics. Hugh Primrose in science. S. G. F. J. in agriculture. Special merit certificates were conferred as follows: On seniors, J. S. Buffalo, agriculture and chemistry; J. W. Barrett, J. E. Highsmith, Bradley J. Wooten, agriculture; Graham Clark, engineering and history; N. L. Gibbon, drawing; C. B. Kendall, W. J. McLendon, R. H. Merritt, W. H. Sanders and T. J. Smithwick, work in shops; S. G. Kennedy and A. H. Oliver, agriculture, horticulture and history; J. L. Knight, agriculture and horticulture; H. W. Primrose, chemistry, engineering and history.

The secretary of state presented the cash prize to two freshmen who earned most money by outside labor during the term—Zeb Vance Snipes, of Swain, and J. H. Bunn, of Vance county.

Post graduates are David Clark, J. I. Shunt and L. R. Whitte.

The governor's remarks after he presented the diplomas were rather fault-finding. He said the college cost too much for the number of students. It is stated that at the conference of some of the trustees at the executive mansion last night which he called, he urged severe economy.

The alumnae of St. Mary's school here at their annual meeting, decide to abandon the idea of raising \$50,000 for the endowment fund and to devote themselves to raising money to pay for the school, which was recently purchased from the Paul C. Cameron estate for \$50,000.

Joe J. Wood, a well known Halifax county republican, is here and says he is next week to take charge of the state farm and mines at Castle Haynes as superintendent. He says this was all arranged today with Governor Russell.

Shot His Employee

Petersburg, Va., June 9.—Late yesterday afternoon E. A. Poarch shot and instantly killed James Eanes, at Stony Creek, about twenty miles from this city. Both men are residents of Petersburg. Poarch is engaged in the saw mill business and Eanes was employed by him. There is a conflicting statement as to the origin of the difficulty, but money matters seem to have been at the bottom of it. A coroner's inquest was held today and a verdict rendered against Poarch of voluntary manslaughter with extenuating circumstances. Poarch was a member of the Twelfth Virginia regiment during the civil war, and bore a reputation as one of the bravest soldiers in the army of Northern Virginia.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



SCRAMBLE FOR OFFICES.

Trustees and Others After Positions at the Agricultural College—Governor Russell Favors John Graham for President.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 9.—The trustees of the agricultural and mechanical college had a long session this afternoon and received reports of the officers. This evening Governor Russell had another caucus with some of them at the executive mansion. It is said the governor wants to get John Graham, of Ridgeway, elected president. Graham is here. E. G. Butler and Britt, both trustees, without resigning their places, are aspirants for professorships. It is said they wrote to other trustees, urging their claims.

Allen, of Rutherford, and Hill King, of Onslow, want to be made manager of the college farm. There is great disgust here at the effort on the part of some trustees to put the college in politics. The last legislature passed a bill to put it on the same plane as the university and take it out of politics. It is also learned tonight that J. R. Chamberlain wants Herbert Battle's place as state chemist.

The State Medical Society.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Atlantic Hotel, Morehead City, N. C., June 9.—At the morning session of the state medical society a paper was read by Dr. R. H. Whitehead on "The Use of the Microscope in Diagnosis of Malaria." Dr. J. C. Rodman read a paper on "When to Operate," which was well received. Other interesting papers were: A report of a case of appendicitis, by Dr. A. J. Crowell; treatment of hemorrhoid, Dr. J. M. Parrott; treatment of cancer of uterus, Dr. W. L. Robinson, of Danville, Va. The subject for annual discussion was introduced by Dr. J. M. Filippin in a well prepared paper the subject being: Diphtheria Antitoxin.

The conjoint sessions of the society with the state board of health was very interesting. The reports of President Thomas and Secretary Lewis were well received and aroused considerable discussion.

The afternoon was taken up with election of officers, which are: President Dr. Francis Duffy, New Bern; vice presidents, Drs. C. E. Register, Charlotte; J. B. H. Knight, Williamston; A. T. Cotten, Morrisville, and F. H. Russell, of Wilmington; secretary Dr. R. L. Jewett, Wilmington; treasurer, Dr. M. P. Peary, Mason, Charlotte, was selected as the place of the next meeting.

In the evening Dr. Charles O. Laughinghouse, of Washington, delivered the annual oration. Dr. Robinson addressed the society on politics in the management of state insane asylums.

Trinity College Commencement.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 9.—Commencement at Trinity college was held today. Orations were delivered by graduates as follows: Paul Vernon Anderson, of Wilson, "Journalism;" Stephen Sanders Dent, of Jefferson, "College Man and Business World;" Garland Olander Green, of Beaumont, "Duty of Scholar to State;" Benjamin Franklin Harrison, of Calvin, Indian Territory, "Lovelace;" William Patrick Isley, of Burlington, "Reason Versus Tradition." Other graduates were: W. K. Boyd, E. K. Creel, M. T. Dickinson, E. S. Edwards, J. C. Gibbs, J. N. Johnston, J. F. Totten, Harold Turner.

The Wiley Gray medal was awarded to G. O. Green, and President McIver of the normal and industrial college presented it. Honorary degrees were conferred as follows: D. D. on Editor Ivey, of The Greensboro Christian Advocate, LL. D. on President Dred Peacock, of Greensboro female college.

Two Patricides in the Penitentiary.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., June 9.—Arrivals today were Joseph Kinsey, La Grange; E. K. Bryan, Wilmington; H. G. Connor, Wilson.

Sheriff Smith brought two convicts to the penitentiary from Richmond county. He says he has during his sixteen years as sheriff brought 450 to the penitentiary.

Judge Purnell reappoints George Green clerk of the court at New Bern. Two negro convicts were brought to the penitentiary today, a boy of 15 years and his sister of 16, for murdering their father. They get thirty years each. The boy shot their father. The girl incited him to commit the murder. His youth saved him from the gallows.